



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

2; pneumonia fibrinous, 2; athrepsia, 1; myxedema, 1; eclampsia, 3; erysipelas, 1; diphtheria, 1; arterial atheroma, 1; emphysema, 1; total, 72.

Deaths—May 1898, 66; May, 1899, 72. Births—May, 1898, 40; May, 1899, 64.

Respectfully submitted,

A. H. GLENNAN,
Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SUPERVISING SURGEON-GENERAL,
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

[Reports to the Supervising Surgeon-General United States Marine-Hospital Service.]

REPORTS FROM THE MEXICAN BORDER.

Laredo.—Act. Asst. Surg. H. J. Hamilton reports, June 5, as follows: I have the honor to report the receipt of your telegram of the 3d instant, authorizing the placing of 3 quarantine guards to prevent the introduction of smallpox from Guerrero, Mexico, via Carrizo or San Ignacio, Tex. The guards were appointed and quarantine established on June 3.

I to-day learned while in Nuevo Laredo, Mexico, that the death rate at Guerrero, Mexico, is very high at present, but they said it was not caused by smallpox. I will try to obtain mortality report for the months of April and May, or of this year, if possible.

During the week ended June 3 the city health officer of Nuevo Laredo informed me that they now had no smallpox there, but I notice in the mortality report 2 deaths from smallpox, showing that either the health officials are very careless, or desire to suppress the report of smallpox (more likely the latter) on account of quarantine restrictions.

Smallpox reports of Laredo, Tex., no new cases, no deaths for week ended June 3. There are now only 2 patients at the hospital, both convalescents, and very likely will be discharged within ten days.

I have the honor to report examination of the following number of immigrants during the month of May, 1899: Forty-six persons inspected, rejected, 14; allowed to enter 32. Cause of refusals at foot-bridge, one family of 5, 1 of whom had smallpox; at railroad bridge, family of 4, 2 of whom had smallpox; family of 4 refused to allow vaccination; 1 woman, old age and debility.

June 8—I have the honor to submit the following reports: International foot and tramway bridge for week ended June 3, 1899, vaccinated, 7; deported mendicants, 2; 1 man, eight days out from Vera Cruz, Mexico; inspected and allowed entry, 3,170; total inspected, 3,180.

International railroad bridge refused entry on June 3 to woman, who had child with her convalescing from smallpox. Third-class coach with all occupants was returned to Mexico. There were 3 other passengers in the coach, who were immune but were refused entry for time being. Coach has since been disinfected under my instructions.

I have requested the deputy collector at Carrizo to have a guard make an investigation at Guerrero and obtain the death record from March 1 to date. I have a letter, received to-day, denying the existence of smallpox at that place. Said letter is from the mayor of the city of Guerrero, Mexico.

June 11, as follows: I have the honor to report June 8, refused entry to 1 person four days out from Vera Cruz. Refused entry to 2 persons three days out from Tampico, Mexico; above named have had baggage disinfected, but are detained at Nuevo Laredo, Mexico, until their time is completed. June 9, detained 1 person seven days out from Vera

Cruz for disinfection of baggage. Said person is a resident of Vera Cruz and a lieutenant in the Mexican Navy, and immune to yellow fever. I read in a Mexican newspaper the report of 2 cases of yellow fever at Tampico, Mexico, brought by boat from Vera Cruz about June 4. I have as yet not been able to verify this report.

June 14, as follows: I have the honor to make the following reports. International foot and tramway bridge quarantine inspection, vaccinated and allowed entry, 6; inspected and allowed entry without revaccination, 2,405; deported, 4; total inspected for week ended June 10, 1899, 2,415.

June 13, refused entry of 2 persons from Jalapa, Mexico, on account of having ridden on railroad coaches which run to Vera Cruz, Mexico, and are not disinfected. June 14, refused entry to 1 person from Puebla, Mexico, for same cause. These persons and all others will not be allowed entry until five or more days have elapsed since occupation by them of railroad coaches which run to Vera Cruz, Mexico.

Cerebro-spinal meningitis in the United States.

[Continued from last PUBLIC HEALTH REPORTS.]

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA—*Washington*.—Five deaths were reported from cerebro-spinal meningitis during the week ended June 20.

LOUISIANA—*Shreveport*.—Acting Assistant Surgeon Booth reports 2 deaths for the week ended June 10, and a total of 29 deaths since January 1, 1899.

PENNSYLVANIA—*Philadelphia*.—For the week ended June 17, 1899, 4 cases and 3 deaths were reported.

Smallpox in the United States as reported to the Supervising Surgeon-General United States Marine-Hospital Service, December 31, 1898, to June 23, 1899.

Places.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Alabama:				
Antauga County.....	Feb. 24			Smallpox reported.
Calvert.....	Dec. 10-Jan. 20.....	10		
Catherina.....	Jan. 6.....			Do.
Clarke County.....	Dec. 25-Jan. 20.....		2	Several cases.
Clay County.....	Jan. 27.....			Smallpox reported.
Collerine.....	Jan. 6.....	1		
Dallas County.....	Jan. 27.....			Do.
Green County.....	.....do.....			Do.
Hale County.....	.....do.....			Do.
Lowndes County.....	.....do.....			Do.
Marengo County.....	.....do.....			Do.
Mobile.....	Jan. 2-June 3.....	33		
Montgomery County.....	Feb. 24.....			Do.
Randolph County.....	Jan. 27.....			Do.
Southside.....	Jan. 6.....	96		
Tallapoosa County.....	Apr. 14.....			Smallpox prevalent.
Washington County.....	Jan. 27.....			Do.
Wilcox County.....	.....do.....			Do.
Total for the State.....		140	2	Officially reported.
Arkansas:				
Pulaski County.....	Jan. 27-Mar. 1.....	8	1	Do.
California:				
Los Angeles.....	Sept.-June 3.....	93	16	
Sacramento City.....	.....do.....	1		
San Diego.....	Feb. 19.....	1	1	
San Francisco.....	Jan. 31-May 19.....	3		Soldier in army hospital.
Total for the State.....		98	17	Officially reported.